OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

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THERE is not in all History a Fact more undoubted, than that the *Greek* Empire, at a Time when a Million and a half might have been armed for its Defence, was not only *over-run* but *subdued*, by about Eight Thousand, naked, half-arm'd, and, in the modern Language, *undisciplin'd Highlanders*. The Pride of the *Greeks* would never suffer them to be alarm'd at this Rebellion;—they were treated at first as Robbers making Irruptions for Plunder:—A Court General or two were sent down against them;—these were beat.—The fatal Delusion of the People, nourished by the ridiculous Haughtiness of the Court, still continued, and the Enemy was still despis'd.—Loss upon Loss, Defeat upon Defeat, could not awaken them from the stupid Dream of the *Invincibility* of their own Troops, and the *Infallibility* of their own Discipline.——— *Is it possible, that a Legionary, armed with a good Sword, with a Shield, with a Bow, with a Spear, Darts, Harness, Armour, Head-piece, Breast, and Back-piece, &c. &c. and long us'd to be disciplin'd, is not an Over-match for a rude Highlander, armed only with a Broadsword and a slight Lance?* This was, no doubt, the Manner in which the Soldiers and Courtiers talk'd at *Constantinople*, while every Day's Defeat of their best Troops, under their best Generals, gave the Lie to their Reasoning: Yet still every Cause, but the true one, was assign'd for the ill Success of the Government; sometimes the Generals were to blame; sometimes it was laid upon an *unaccountable Fatality*; sometimes upon a *Panic*; sometimes upon the *Weather*, which favour'd the Enemy, and distress'd the Imperial Troops, tho' both in the same Field.——In short, nothing was omitted that could screen the true Cause, which was the Courage of their Enemies that led them to practise a Discipline and Method of Attack 'till then unknown, and therefore despis'd ——The Imperial Generals could not endure to be taught by rude *Highlanders*;—— perhaps, they neglected what in their Consciences they believ'd to be right, only because it was practis'd by the Enemy.

But how much this has ever been the Reverse with a sensible People, let ancient, let modern History speak.—The *Romans* learn'd, from a long Train of Losses, to beat those who had conquer'd them; *Pyrrhus*, *Hannibal*, *Mithridates*, and other Princes, had all their Arts of War pillag'd by their Enemies, a Booty more valuable than that of Cities and Provinces! The *Greeks* did not disdain to learn from their Conquerors, 'till they fix'd, upon their own Side, the Scale of Victory. Can we imagine, that a *Camillus*, a *Scipio*, a *Marius*, or a *Cæsar*, would have stood upon the Decency and Conveniency of a Fellow's being very near, and having his Hair tuck'd under his Cap, while their Raggamuffin Enemies by a new Method of attacking, discovered the Emptiness and Folly of their own military Discipline. A truly great Man will, in such a Case, lay by his Pride; he will divest himself of Prepossessions, be they ever so inveterate, and of Prejudices be they ever so strong; he will suffer his own Eyes to instruct him, that he has yet to learn somewhat, which, if not learn'd, may be fatal to his own Glory, and to that of his Country.—This was the Method, in which the great *Peter* of *Russia* proceeded. He was far from despising the Youth of his Antagonist *Charles* of *Sweden*; he saw himself at the Head of a Hundred Thousand Men, defeated by a raw Boy with about Fifteen Thousand *Swedes*.———Like a Man of Sense, he perceiv'd, that his Defeat was owing to the Courage and good Conduct of the Enemy, and resolving to profit by it, *Well*, said he, *I foresee that the* Swedes *will at last teach us how to beat themselves.*

The Government in *Scotland*, in the Time of *Charles* the first, gave a pregnant Proof of the Pride I have here been arraigning. When the brave Marquis of *Montrose* landed in that Country for his Royal Master, he had no more Forces with him than two Gentlemen his Friends; and the Government, hearing he was in the *Highlands*, gave Orders, *that he should be hunted*; a Term, which I find has been since adopted. At last, he got together the Face of a *Party*, for *Army* I cannot call it, consisting of about Fifteen Hundred half-starv'd Wretches, with not above Fifty Muskets, and One Hundred Swords among the whole. The Government was so far from being alarmed that they rejoiced at this Rebellion, as it was now in their Power *to catch the Rebels as it were in a Net*. Three Court Generals, the Lords *Tullibardin*, *Elcho*, and *Drummond*, were sent to fight him; their Army was numerous, well-fed, well-arm'd, and well-disciplin'd.——But *Montrose* knew what a hungry *Scotchman*, fighting for Bread, for Life, and for Loyalty, could do. He met his Enemy to the Amazement of the Government, and the no small Diversion of the smart, well dress'd Gentlemen of the Army. He even drew out his Tatterdemallions and offered Battle in a Plain near *Perth*, where Plenty of Flints lay on the Ground; his Speech was memorable, and, as recorded by an able and candid Writer who was present, to this Purpose, *Gentleman*, said he, *'tis true you have no Arms, but your Enemies have Plenty; my Advice, therefore, is, that every Man take a Stone in his Hand, run up to the next Soldier, beat out his Brains, and then seize his Arms.* The brave *Highlanders* followed his Advice most punctually, Two Thousand of the Government Troops were in an Instant cut in Pieces, and *Montrose*, without farther Opposition, march'd into *Perth*.

I am far from disgracing the Parts and Erudition of certain Gentlemen so far as to suppose they know enough of History, either of their own, or any other Country, as to believe the above Relation, which After-Events confirm'd more strongly than the strongest Cotemporary Evidence could do. But they, whose Brains can bear the Fatigue, either of Reading or Reasoning, know, that nothing is unsurmountable to Men animated by *Enthusiasm*, and that a Handful of such Men are less to be despised than a Thousand Fighting Men upon other Motives and with other Views. He is a *good Soldier* who faces Death, but an *Enthusiast* rushes upon it; he is a *brave Man* who does not fly from superior Numbers, but an *Enthusiast* will attack them; he is an *able Officer* who keeps to the Discipline of the Army, an *Enthusiast* will invent, he will practice a Discipline which *Enthusiasm* alone could enable him to undergo. In short, it has even been found by Experience, that a *weak naked Enthusiast* is more formidable than the *strongest well-armed Mercenary*.

It is a Mistake to imagine, that there is no other Spring of Enthusiasm but one: Every Principle, which a People can be persuaded to be divine, may become a Spring of Enthusiasm.—The *Indefeasibility of Hereditary Right* in a certain Family, may form as rank Enthusiasts as ever were form'd *by the inward Workings of the Spirit*. The Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, who fought under *Charles* the First in *England*, had too good Sense, and were too fine Gentlemen to be Enthusiasts: This was the Reason why they came at last to be beat in every Encounter.———They had indeed a Principle, which was that of *Honour*, and it led them to venture their Lives and Fortunes more bravely than could have been expected from the bravest Mercenaries; this at the Beginning of the War generally gave them Success. But *Cromwell* had good Sense enough to seek to counter-act that Principle by another which should outflame it; *Enthusiasm* could do this, and it did it.——But so unaccountably *proud*, so stupidly *conceited* was the Royal Party, that in all Companies, in all Dealings, and Writings, they continued to treat *Cromwell*'s People with the utmost Contempt; even the noble Historian confines all Sense, Courage, Learning, and Conduct to his own Party, and leaves nothing to his Enemies but *Success*. Like the Fellow, who, while he is kick'd by a Porter, talks of his high Blood, University Education, and the good Company he has kept.

To conclude, let an *Englishman* seriously reflect whether, with all the Superiority of Force, Courage, and oftentimes Numbers, not only we, but all the Friends of *Europe*'s Liberties, have not since the Beginning of the present Distractions, been foiled almost in every Encounter. To what can this be owing, but to that fatal Contempt with which the Pride of an *Englishman* too often inspires him for an Enemy?

I have even heard the very Thing, which, of all others, renders the present Rebellion formidable, urg'd as an Argument why it ought to be treated with the highest Contempt; I mean the Lowness of the Circumstances of those who had engaged in it. From this, it has been very learnedly concluded, that it is rather to be despis'd than dreaded, since the last Rebellion was so easily crush'd, tho' supported by those of the *greatest Figure, Fortunes, and Estates, in that Part of* Britain.—— But it was owing to the Figure, Fortunes, and Estates of those Men that it was crush'd.—Each would be independent, each would be superior. Their Stations in *civil* Life made them despise Subordination in *military*. Hence arose, *Contempt of Discipline, Disobedience to Orders, Distrust of Equals, Contempt for Commanders, Neglect of Duty*, and at last, *Defection from Service*. These are Consequences not peculiar to the last Rebellion, & will ever be the Case in all popular Insurrections where there is not a due military Subordination, which only can be had, where the Fortunes of those who are engaged, are too low for them to subsist without

If this, therefore, is the Caſe with the preſent Rebels, if they are formed into a regular Body of Troops, receiving Pay, ſubject to military Penalties, and ſubmiſſive to Order, why, in the Name of Heaven, did we perſiſt in the fatal Error of deſpiſing them, without ſuffering our own Underſtanding to convince us, from what they had done, that they were far from being Objects of Contempt —— Happily for the Nation, the Government did not, by its Conduct, encourage that of thoſe Miſcreants, who, perhaps, ſecretly hir'd for that Purpoſe by the Rebels themſelves, amus'd the World with ridiculous Deſcriptions of their Numbers, Courage, Diſcipline, and Progreſs —— The firſt Impreſſions of that Kind came from *Scotland*, and, 'tis to be obſerved, were inſerted in a Paper, the Printers and Authors of which are now in the Rebels Camp, and who opened the Preſs avowedly in Favour of the Rebels the Moment they took Poſſeſſion of *Edinburgh*

To conclude; the Conduct of ill judging and worſe intending Newſmongers, has, perhaps, been the chief, if not the ſole Source of that Lethargy which ſeems to lock up the Senſes of the Public at this Time, when the Progreſs of the Rebellion calls aloud more than ever for our moſt vigorous Efforts, and demands the Aſſiſtance of thoſe who are capable of thinking that they have ſomewhat to fight for that ought to be more dear to them than *Sixpence a Day*

Speedily will be publiſhed,

THE OPERATIONS of the ALLIED ARMY, during the Campaign of 1745.

By the AUTHOR *of the* Operations *of the Years* 1743 *and* 1744.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, March 11. His Royal Highneſs the Duke has been ſo careful of the Property and Effects, even of ſuch as are actually in the Rebellion in the Shire of Aberdeen, that he makes it Death to deprive them of the meaneſt Truſſle.

The Duke of Athol has raiſed near 500 Men for the Service of the Government.

The Rebels have hanged a very innocent good-natur'd Man, for no other Crime, but carrying a Letter to ſome Friends of the Government. —— A Piece of Cruelty without a Precedent —— It is ſaid a Party of them have moved Weſtward from Inverneſs.

The Right Hon. the Earls of Crawford and Home, Directors of the Aſſembly for the Ladies on the 28th ult. generouſly gave the clear Profits of it, which exceeded 281 Sterl. to the Charity Workhouſe of Edinburgh.

The Univerſity of St. Andrew's have elected the Duke of Cumberland to be their Chancellor, and preſented him with the Minutes of his Election in a Gold Box.

Four Men of War are arrived in the Firth of Clyde to guard the Weſtern Coaſt.

Laſt Week the Rev. Mr John Siel, Miniſter at Old Cumnock, in the Presbytery of Air, died of a few Days Sickneſs, in the 73d Year of his Age, juſtly eſteem'd in every Station of Life.

Alexander Hamilton, of Innerwick, Eſq; is appointed Poſtmaſter General for Scotland, in the room of Sir John Inglis, Bart.

The Prices of Grain riſe apace; beſt Wheat at Hadington being 20 s. Barley 15 s. Oats 13 s and Peaſe 12 s. 6 d

Extract of a Letter from Aberdeen, March 9

"The Army under his Royal Highneſs the Duke ſtill continues here. On Friday laſt the Duke of Kingſton's Regiment of Light Horſe came to this Place, which made a very fine Appearance. His Highneſs came to the Broadſtreet, attended by the General Officers and ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction, to ſee them paſs The Scots Fuzileers are to be here this Day. On Friday the late Provoſt waited on the General Officers, and preſented them with the Freedom of the City, when they were pleaſed to expreſs themſelves in very obliging Terms

The ſplendid Ball lately given to the Ladies, was at the ſole Expence of his Royal Highneſs."

Perth, Feb. 27. Laſt Night Lieutenant Mulloy, of Col. Lee's Regiment, came to this Town from Rothven in Badenoch, who commanded that Garriſon: From him we have the following Particulars: The 30th of laſt Auguſt he was attacked by 350 of the Camerons, and others of the Clans, he made a brave Defence with fourteen Men only: The Clans were commanded by Colonel Cameron, Lochiel's Brother, Lochgairy, and Colonel Sullevan; they kept him and a ſmall Party in Action about four Hours, he only loſt one Man: Of the Enemy were kill'd, died of their Wounds, and diſabled, fourteen. Colonel Cameron acknowledg'd he had nine Holes, in his outſide Coat, which he told the Lieutenant after the Surrender of the Garriſon the 11th Inſt. upon the following Conditions.

General Gordon (Glenbucket) ſent a Meſſage to the Lieutenant on the 10th Inſt. upon the Approach of about 300 of the Highland Army to the Village of Ruthven, deſiring he ſhould ſurrender the Garriſon, and that he ſhould have favourable Conditions. The Lieutenant anſwered, That it was not conſiſtent with his Honour to do ſo, and that he would not give up his Garriſon 'till he was beſieg'd in Form, and that he could not ſee yet but he was able to make a good Defence. This was about Eight o'Clock in the Morning. About Three in the Afternoon ſome Cannon appeared in the Village, which was planted againſt the Garriſon, under Cover of ſome Huts, and diſcharg'd briskly three Shot againſt the Garriſon: Finding that there was no Flag of Truce hung out, and that the Lieutenant was reſolved to defend, Colonel Grant was ſent with the following Summons, conducted by John Mecpherſon, Deputy Barrack-Maſter:

"By his R—— H—— Order, I ſend you this to deſire you will, without Loſs of Time, give up the Barracks, and ſo render yourſelves Priſoners at Diſcretion, or theſe are to certify you are to expect no Mercy.

GORDON."

The Anſwer.

"Sir, I do not ſee but that I am in a Condition to make a good Defence in my Garriſon: Still I know I cannot ſtand a long and regular Siege, eſpecially againſt Cannon, yet I am reſolved to hold out to the laſt Extremity, in every Reſpect to ſuſtain the Character of a Gentleman, and to anſwer the Expectation and Confidence of my Royal Maſter, with Regard to what he has committed to my Truſt.

To be brief, I will not ſurrender until your P—— Approach to this Place, and then upon the following Conditions only:

1ſt, That my Men and I be humanely treated, as I am well informed of the Revenge and Threats denounc'd againſt us by the Clans who attacked this Garriſon laſt Auguſt. 2dly, That we ſhall not be rifled or pillaged, and that your P—— grant me my Parole of Honour, and ſet my Men at Liberty, as he had done other Priſoners hitherto, conſidering the Difference between Priſoners of this Kind, and thoſe taken in the Field of Battle——General Gordon, an experienc'd humane Officer, cannot deny this reaſonable Intreatment, and upon Performance thereof, I will deliver the Keys of the Garriſon to your P——, upon giving a Guaranree to fullfil the above Conditions.

Further, I permit General Gordon to ſend his Horſes and Grooms to my Stables this Night, without Arms, all I require for my Honour and Security on this Head, is, that Col. Grant may be permitted to ſtay as Hoſtage in my Houſe until the P——'s Arrival

Six o'Clock at Night. MULLOY."

To which General Gordon anſwered, "Sir, I received your Propoſals, which I think too high to propoſe your giving the Keys to none but the ——; I think any having his Commands to attack your Barrack is ſufficient, upon your ſurrendering, to receive the Keys from, and, if you rightly conſider and ponder the Thing, you ſhall find it to your Advantage.

I have again troubled Colonel Grant, to ſhew you, that I underſtand you are afraid of Maletreatment, and riſking your Honour in giving up the Keys immediately to me. To avoid all Scruples of this Kind, and to ſhew you that I am reſolved to treat you with all Humanity and civil Uſage, if you give up your Arms to me this Night, and ſuffer 20 or 30 Men, for whoſe civil Behaviour towards you and Men I ſhall anſwer, you ſhall live peaceably in the Barrack until the —— come, from whoſe Lenity you may expect all good Treatment."

Theſe ſhall be the laſt Conditions you will have from me, and ſhall be very ſorry if you force me to do what you may repent of, and will not be agreeable to me. For any Thing more I refer to Col. Grant.

Ten o'Clock at Night. GORDON."

The Anſwer

"Sir, I receiv'd yours concerning my delivering up my Arms this Night, and receiving Men into my Garriſon. I cannot comply with it. To-morrow Morning at Ten o'Clock, if you make the Demand, and give a Guarantee to fulfill your Letter, and let me continue in Poſſeſſion of my Room and Kitchen, and Proviſions, with the like Liberty for my Men, untill your P—— comes, I ſhall then comply to render you my Arms, and receive 16 Men only, for whoſe Conduct towards me and Men you will be anſwerable.

Eleven o'Clock at Night. MULLOY."

The before-mention'd Articles were agreed to at Twelve o'Clock next Day, the 11th.

N. B. The Lieutenant had but 12 Men, whereof three were uſeleſs.

Glaſgow, March 10. Several of the Spectators, who had been carried Priſoners from Falkirk to Inverneſs by the Rebels, came to Town laſt-Week, and inform us, that on the 20th ult. the Caſtle of Inverneſs ſurrender'd, in which was a Company of Grants under the Command of Rothemarchus, a Company of Mac Leods, and 80 Regular Troops: They found in it 16 Cannon, with Ammunition, 100 Barrels of Beef, and other Proviſions. They mounted two of the largeſt Cannon on Carriages, and ſent to Fort Auguſtus, which Place we hear they have inveſted. It was talked at Inverneſs, that they deſigned to demoliſh it before they left the Place.

The Prince of Heſſe, with part of the Troops, enter'd Stirling on Thurſday Night laſt, and marched next Day for Perth: The Caſtle fired twenty-one Guns at his Entry, and as many when he went out. The reſt of his Troops are to follow.

Edinburgh, March 13. The Army ſtill continues at Aberdeen, occaſion'd by the Severity of the Seaſon. We hear the Rebels, in a conſiderable Number, moved about the Beginning of this Month from Inverneſs.—Reports are, that they are Maſters of Fort Auguſtus: ——that in an Attack on Fort William they were repuls'd with conſiderable Loſs;——that they had directed their March towards Argyleſhire.

'Tis ſaid the young Pretender is dangerouſly ill at Elgin.

A Letter from Forfar brings Advice, that an Order had been publiſhed from all the Pulpits, ſigned by the Duke of Cumberland, requiring all ſuch as had been engaged in the Rebellion forthwith to deliver up their Arms, Deſignations, and Places of Abode, with a Promiſe of Recommendation to the Royal Mercy for ſuch who ſhould comply, but that the Diſaffected had induſtriouſly put bad Conſtructions on his merciful Deſign; and though many had complied, yet others had fled to join the Rebels.

We hear that ſeveral of the Rebel Clans have offer'd to ſubmit to the Government on Terms.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, March 15. We hear that Major Jefferies, of Batterau's Regiment, is appointed Lieutenant Colonel, and Mr. Web, Major of that Regiment.

We hear that ſeveral Perſons of Note have been taken up at Aberdeen for treaſonable Practices.

Five Companies of Col. Lee's Regiment are ordered to march from Berwick into Scotland.

On Sunday laſt four Cheſts of Money went through this Town for the Duke of Cumberland's Army, under an Eſcorte of Dragoons.

On Tueſday the Dutch Forces began to embark at Shields, and are to ſail with the firſt fair Wind.

Capt. Tench Ryal's Ship, lately ſunk in the Inſand, near the lower End of Shields, is weighed up again, and carried Southward, and ſeveral Keels of Coals got out of her.

This Week one Officer, two Sergeants, and 130 Soldiers, lately belonging to the Yorkſhire Regiments, arrived here in their Way to the Duke of Cumberland's Army, the private Men having receiv'd four Gnineas each from the Gentlemen of the Yorkſhire Aſſociation, for enliſting into his Majeſty's Service.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, March 14 This Afternoon an Expreſs arrived from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Advices.

Aberdeen, March 9. Information has been received, but we are not certain of the Truth of it, that 4 or 500 of the Rebels, with the French Piquets, were gone to Fort Auguſtus, and had taken the old Barracks, and that they expected they ſhould take the Caſtle in a very few Days. They ſtill however pretend that they will defend the Paſſage of the Spey. The Pretender's Son is himſelf come to Elgin, and is at preſent very ill there. The Perſon called Lord John Drummond, with the Remains of his Regiment, and the few French Horſe lately landed, is at Gordon Caſtle: Their Low Country People, whom they ſet at 3000, are at Elgin, Fochabers, and other Places on both Sides the Spey. They are intrenching themſelves, and preparing Heriſſons and Crow Feet to ſpoil the Fords, and they give out that their Clans are coming behind them. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland has ordered Lord Loudon to come and join the Army with all his Highlanders. As ſoon as the great Snow, which fell laſt Night, is a little run off, we ſhall march from hence. The Day before the Pretender's Son's Arrival at Elgin,

some People unknown were ſhipp'd off in a little Fiſhing Veſſel at Portſoy, which little Harbour is ſtill in the Power of the Rebels. Three of the King's Ships are cruizing in the narrow Frith of Murray, which it is hoped will effectually prevent any Attempt which may be made by the French of aſſiſting the Rebels at Inverneſs. The Diſpoſitions and Cantonment of our Troops are ſo contiguous, that we have no Reaſon to apprehend any Surprize. At this Time the whole of our Infantry is within the Towns of Old and New Aberdeen. At Forfar, where each of our four Diviſions lay a Night, three French Iriſh Officers were conceal'd in the Town during the whole Time, and after all our Troops were paſſed through, they were permitted to beat up for Volunteers there.

On Sunday Morning laſt about one o'Clock, one Thomas Jermaine and his Wife, having ſome Words with one Suſannah Edlot, who lodged in the ſame Houſe with them, in Northumberland-Place, in Fenchurch-ſtreet, a Diſpute aroſe, whereupon they laid hold of the poor Woman and threw her out of a Window two Stories high, into the Street, thereby fractur'd her Skull, and bruiſ'd her in ſuch a terrible Manner that it's apprehended ſhe's paſt Recovery, whereupon the Watchmen immediately ſecured both the Man and his Wife, and on Monday they were committed to Newgate by Sir John Thompſon.—The poor Woman before ſhe was thrown down laid hold of the Window-Frame, and could have ſupported herſelf till Aſſiſtance had come, but the Man's Wife got a Hammer, and beat her Hands off.

Extract of a private Letter from Aberdeen, March 9.

"Our Summer Campaigns in Flanders have been nothing, in Compariſon of this Northern Expedition, in which we have been expoſed to much Hardſhips, and many Difficulties: Yet I do not think this ſo much owing to the Country, or the Climate, as to ſome untoward Circumſtances. I have felt it colder in England, than it is here, and ſo moſt of our Officers ſay: The Things which the City (as they call it) furniſhes, are good enough in their Kind, but there is no Plenty, and we are obliged to have the beſt Part of our Proviſions by Sea, which though ever ſo well attended to, will nevertheleſs have ſome Inconveniences, as we feel from Experience. The worſt of all is, that it retards our Operations, and affords the French Time to throw in Fuel to Support the Flame of Rebellion, which otherwiſe had been extinguiſhed before this. It muſt be owned however, that theſe Recruits do the Rebels very little Service, for they are compoſed of Deſerters, Criminals, and Vagabonds, infamous in their own Country, and diſpiſed here, but as the ſending theſe Fellows looks like keeping their Words, it gives a Degree of Credit even to French Promiſes.

"The Regiments we have here are all in good Health and Spirits, the Officers remarkably aſſiduous and diligent, the principal People of the Country very well diſpoſed, or at leaſt ſeem ſo. The well-affected Clans meriting that Title, by the Hazards they have run to join us, and the Dangers to which they are daily expoſed in our Service, all the *Petit Guerre* being left to their Management, who are ſure to have no Quarter given them by the Highland Rebels, as ſome of the Monro's and Grants have already felt. His Royal Highneſs is in good Health, and all Degrees of People are charmed with his Deportment, ſo that even the diſaffected cannot help ſaying his Preſence alone is equal to an Army, and our Friends when they ſee him, equal attentive to Buſineſs and Diverſion, and as ſollicitous to pleaſe as to execute his Office, ask us whether the Duke was ſent down to civilize, or to ſubdue the North? And we anſwer plainly, he is come to do both. The late hard Weather has afforded Him Leiſure enough for the former, and as the Air grows warmer, he will infallibly take the neceſſary Meaſures for performing the latter, and till the Seaſon would allow, even Cæſar himſelf muſt have ſtaid."

"All the Intelligence we have of the Rebels and their Motions is very indifferent. They are exceſſively careful in guarding their Paſſes, and ſpare no Pains in propagating falſe Reports, as to their Numbers, which are Practices that ſhew Diſtreſs. We certainly owe the latter Part of their Proceedings in retiring this Way to L— L—t, a Maſter in the Art of deceiving, if there ever was one. He has propogated a thouſand Stories of Extirpations, Baniſhments, and ſending to the Weſt Indies, which never had any Foundation, to ſpirit up the poor ignorant People to their own Ruin. The Pretender's Son either is, or is ſaid to be indiſpoſ'd at Elgin of Murray. A great Body of his Forces are gone to beſiege Fort Auguſtus, and as ſoon as they have opened a fair Paſſage on that Side, we are told the Pretender's Son intends to go to the Iſland of Sky, ſome ſay, to recover his Health, ſome to raiſe more Men, and others, that he may have it more in his Power to make his Eſcape. We do not hear of any one Perſon of Diſtinction, that has gone in to the Rebels, ſince they went Northwards, but of ſeveral who have quitted them, to hide themſelves at their own Houſes in the Highlands. The Heſſians, and other Forces from Edinburgh, are advancing to join us; we have ſeveral Ships of Force upon the Coaſt, and as ſoon as the Weather proves favourable, we ſhall direct our March towards Inverneſs, to cruſh them at once."

On Monday the 17th Inſtant, at the Court Martial at Deptford, a Letter from the Secretary of the Admiralty (by Command of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty) having been read to the Court, deſiring that Admiral M———s might be admitted to ask Queſtions, *Viva Voce*, of the Witneſs on the Trial of Vice Admiral L———k; and alſo a Letter from Mr. L—k the Priſoner have been read, ſignifying, that notwithſtanding the Admittance of Admiral M———s to ask Queſtions otherwiſe than in Writing (through the Proſecutors for the Crown), was an Indulgence he had no Right to demand of the Court, ſince there was no Precedent of the like Kind; yet, ſuch was the Priſoner's Deſire to remove all Pretence of Complaint, that he pray'd the Court to admit Admiral M——s to examine the Witneſſes, *Viva Voce*, in Court, and alſo to grant that Gentleman every other Aſſiſtance he might require.——Upon which a Debate aroſe, which continued ſome Hours, when it was determined, That the Proſecutors for the Crown, appointed in Conſequence of the Addreſs of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, were the Council for the Proſecution, and the proper Perſons to carry it on agreeable to the Reſolution of the Court laſt Wedneſday; and that Admiral M——s ſhould not be admitted to examine Witneſſes *Viva Voce* in Court.

We hear that the Bedford, Capt. Jodder, bound to Cape Breton with Ordnance Stores, has founder'd, and that her whole Ship's Compliment, together with near eighty Officers and private Men belonging to the Royal Train of Artillery, and ſent to reinforce the Detachments at Louiſburgh, Annapolis, and Placentia, have all periſhed.

We hear the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has order'd the Ventilators, invented by the Rev. and ingenious Dr. Hales, to be fixed up in ſeveral Apartments in Newgate, in order to extract the foul, and introduce ſuch Plenty of freſh Air, as will prevent the uſual contagious Diſtempers in Jails and Priſons.

The John, Seabroke, from Virginia for London, is taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, but we do not hear where ſhe is carried into.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Duke's Army, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated Aberdeen, March 8.

"I believe the Rebels intended to diſperſe, 'till they heard of the French Embarkation in their Favour; on which they had the Impudence to aſſemble again near Inverneſs, in a large Body, and have taken the Fort. They give out that they will meet our Army, and oppoſe our croſſing the River Spey. However, we ſhall march towards it on Monday, and attack them in their Intrenchments, if they offer to diſpute our Paſſage, which I do not believe they will. We ſhall continue our March to Inverneſs, which we hope to perform in ten Days. During our Stay here, we have ſent our Parties to ſecure Poſts, and to cut off the Rebels Proviſions. Our whole Army will be fifteen Battalions of Foot, and ſix Squadrons of Horſe. Lord Loudon is on the other Side Murray Firth, in Roſs Shire. I cannot tell where the Enemy propoſes to fight us, but fight us they will; however, we have no Enemy to be afraid of. His Royal Highneſs the Duke and General Huske are very well."

Wedneſday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills; viz.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties on Glaſs.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

An Act to continue the Duties for Encouragement of the Coinage of Money.

An Act to enlarge the Time for Juſtices of the Peace to qualify themſelves, purſuant to an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intitled, An Act to amend or render more effectual an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act for further Qualification of Juſtices of the Peace.

An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act paſſed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intitled, An Act for regulating Elections within the City of London, and for preſerving the Peace, good Order, and Government of the ſaid City, as relates to the making or paſſing of Acts, Orders, or Ordinances in Common Council.

An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Trial of ſuch Perſons as have levied, or ſhall levy War againſt his Majeſty; and for the better aſcertaining the Qualifications of Jurors, in Trials for High Treaſon, or Miſpriſion of Treaſon, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

And to one Road, and ſix private Bills.

BANKRUPTS.

Milburn Botterill, late of Scarborough, in the County of York, Roper.

Sir John Boyce, of the City of Oxford, in the County of Oxford, Knight, Mercer, Draper, Dealer and Chapman.

This Day is publiſh'd,

Price Bound 2 s. 6 d.

The Eighth Edition (with ſome very material Additions and ſeveral vulgar Errors, concerning the Female Sex, *refuted)* of

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTORY: Or, a Treaſure of all the Weakneſſes, Indiſpoſitions and Diſeaſes peculiar to the Female Sex, from 15 Years of Age to Fifty and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the meaneſt Capacity may perfectly underſtand the Symptoms, Nature and true Cauſe of their own Illneſſes, and readily know how to manage themſelves under all their Infirmities. With proper Remedies, in Engliſh, preſcribed for the Green-Sickneſs, Obſtructions, immoderate Fluxes, Hyſterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Diſorder or Diſtemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to, whereby they may certainly and quickly cure themſelves without Trouble, or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Perſon.

To which is annexed,

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on BARRENNESS in Women, and IMPOTENCY, INFERTILITY, and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES in Men: Directing how they may be infallibly cured, and thoſe Women render'd fruitful, who have been deemed incurably Barren for many Years, and ſuch Men become able to propagate their Species, who thro' Imbecility, *Seminal Diſorders*, &c. have for ſeveral Years thought it impoſſible. With a clear and very particular Account of GENERATION and CONCEPTION. And a Direction concerning the Method of BEGETTING SONS rather than DAUGHTERS, or DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Alſo of Miſcarriage in Women, and how it may be aſſuredly prevented in thoſe who have miſcarried nine or ten Times before: with Directions to Ladies how to conduct themſelves during their Pregnancy and in Child-bed, and how to cauſe a late and eaſy Delivery. Likewiſe ample INSTRUCTIONS to MIDWIVES and NURSES, how to treat their Child-Bed Women with Safety and Succeſs, and ſeveral Remedies proper to be adminiſter'd, communicated without Diſguiſe; as alſo Directions for the better Management of new-born INFANTS, ſo as more certainly to preſerve their Lives; with a Diſſertation concerning ſuckling of Children, and bringing them up by Hand.

The Whole illuſtrated with various Caſes of Perſons cured, proper Hints, uſeful Cautions, Obſervations and Inſtructions, the like for general Benefit never before publiſhed, and highly neceſſary for every Family in the Nation. By a Phyſician.

Printed, and ſold by the Author's Appointment only, at the Gentlewoman's, at the two blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories London. [Price Bound Two Shillings and Sixpence.]

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangeries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovenam'd Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcribed by the late Dr Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to Dr Dotton's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Grave, &c with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 5 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impottency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely reſted upon for curing perfectly and finally, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the moſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere ſtreet, near Clare Market, Gold by, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, aſk, paying 5 s 6 d.

ANTI SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant Virus, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, called Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, that are to severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, so one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, external Breaking-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Fumigation, or any other Method whatever, and it is so easy and pleasant a Manner, without imparing the Strength, or occasioning any Inconveniences, as loudly to bespeak it the most agreeable Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this Some Thousands have to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for if the skulking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly expelled it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

Those likewise, as doubt they have Some remaining Relicks of former Impure, may, in a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; so that All-potent, small Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti Siphilicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-Shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, in the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Pot of the Sovereign Anti Siphilicon.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal **Weaknesses** of all Kinds.

A Ll eminent Physicians and Surgeons allow, that *nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasioned by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Straining, Debauchery, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are Dangerous in their Consequencies, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain for they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All those therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effluxions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Involuntary, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may easily may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weakness of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This excellent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative to all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to such amazing Degrees, to much that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Passages, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be well agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will fully accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this most Sovereign truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain, too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mentioned Distempers, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone is sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-Shop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Lowey, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed His Business,)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may let their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even to an infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

For the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause, for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength; and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

TINCTURA MIRIFICA;

Or, The admirable Tincture, which infallibly cures the Stone and Gravel, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, and also the Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, and all Heat, Pain, and Difficulty of making Water.

A FEW Drops of it momentarily take off the most excruciating Pains in the Reins or Bladder, and certainly prevent their Return; for it absolutely cures the Stone and Gravel in an extraordinary Manner, it instantly removes all Uneasiness or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excoriations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Passages, relaxes the Ureters, so that small Stones, together with Gravel, and all mucous, slimy, obstructing Matter may pass freely from the Kidneys, to be voided visibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanses the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with the Gravel only, assuredly dissolves all large Stones possible to be dissolved, and likewise brings all the Urinary Parts and Passages to their due Tone and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miserable Effects of that torturing Disease.

It is the safest Medicine in the World, and not disagreeable to take. The very first Dose of it absolutely cures the most dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel in a Minute, giving such wonderful Relief and perfect Ease, as is indeed very surprizing, and this great Numbers of Persons of Worth have experienced to their infinite Satisfaction. It is to be had only at Mr Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle; with Directions.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately taking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves. So that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

This Day is publish'd,
The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

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